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been made to enforce the compulsory vaccination ordinance. The original proclamation of martial law was made for one month from date of issue, and will be extended to-day for an additional thirty days.

CANAL ZONE.

No deaths among employees of Canal Commission during month of December, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that by telegram just received from Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. Army, governor of the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, we are advised that there have been no deaths among the employees of this Commission on the Canal Zone, during the past month of December.

Yours, respectfully,

J. G. WALKER,
Chairman of Commission.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, December 1, as follows:

Number of emigrants for steamship *Mongolia* recommended, November 19, 1904, for rejection: For Honolulu, 4; for San Francisco, 52. Per steamship *America Maru*, November 29, 1904: For San Francisco, 1. Per steamship *China*, December 3, 1904: For Honolulu, 12; for San Francisco, 58.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Diphtheria, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—Smallpox and vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, December 1, as follows:

During the week ended November 19, 1904, 2 supplemental bills of health were issued and there were inspected 2 vessels (steamers), 164 crew, and 2 cabin passengers. One case of elevated temperature on the steamship *Pera*, bound to Manila, was noted on bill of health. Manifests were viséed for 7,386 pieces of freight.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among the foreign population, smallpox, 2 cases; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 2; tuberculosis, 1; among the natives, smallpox, 27 deaths, and tuberculosis, 34 deaths. The total reported mortality was 2 foreigners and 151 natives.

It will be observed that smallpox shows a decided increase, the reported cases and deaths having almost trebled, as compared with the previous week. This increase will doubtless persist until the cold weather abates.

During the week ended November 26, 1904, two supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 2 vessels, 322 crew, 55 cabin, and 55 steerage passengers. One case of high temperature on board the steamship *Indrapadi* was noted on the bill of health. Manifests were viséed for 25,696 pieces of freight; 2 pieces were disinfected and 3 pieces were inspected and passed.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, among foreigners, smallpox, 1 case; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 6; and scarlet fever, 6; among natives, smallpox, 44 deaths; diphtheria and scarlet fever, each 1 death; and tuberculosis, 45 deaths. The total reported mortality was, foreigners, 5; and natives, 173.

It will be observed that the smallpox morbidity reported, which is but a fraction of the actual number of cases occurring, is again higher this week, the total increasing from 29 to 45, a fair proportion of the victims being foreigners. Susceptible material is continually being introduced in the persons of those brought to Shanghai from the various foreign countries to engage in business pursuits, many of whom, on account of carelessness or some sentimental reason, are unvaccinated. Practically all of those unprotected by a comparatively recent vaccination—for instance, since reaching the adult state—have severe attacks of the disease.

The practice among Chinese of inoculating their children with smallpox, previously alluded to, furnishes, of course, very numerous artificial foci of infection to which every one is more or less exposed. Hence it would seem that all of the enlightened would be glad to take advantage of the protection afforded by vaccination, but there is a considerable number who, for no assignable reason, object to the operation.

It is interesting to study the comparative mortality from this disease during the last three years among the permanent resident Americans, British, and Germans.

	Estimated population.	Smallpox mortality.
American.....	a 900	6
British.....	4,500	12
German.....	1,500	1

a Including missionaries.

Of the two latter countries each has a compulsory vaccination law, but in Germany the law is said to be much more rigidly enforced than in Great Britain. It seems, then, a strong testimonial in favor of such legislation that in Shanghai, where all are exposed to exactly the same conditions of contagion and resistance, those from a country where successful vaccination is required (Germany) should show a mortality of only 0.66 per thousand; that those from a country where possibly these requirements are not so rigidly enforced should suffer to the extent of 2.60 per thousand, while the mortality should rise among those from the United States, where no general vaccination law is in force, to 6.60 per thousand.

There have been no deaths and practically no cases, I believe, among those who have been recently successfully vaccinated.

While the above figures are in themselves insignificant, the matter seems to be worthy of comment because of the comparisons which may be drawn under conditions of exposure of each individual to contagion of the same degree of virulence, which are practically identical in every case.

There were no communicable diseases reported from outports.